

Appl. No. 09/402,488

Amdt. Dated January 18, 2005

Reply to Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment dated December 23, 2004

**Amendments to the Claims:**

JAN 13 2005

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (Previously presented): A method for the preparation of a recombinant polypeptide comprising

- a) transforming a host cell with an expression vector comprising:
  - (1) a nucleic acid sequence capable of regulating transcription in a host cell, operatively linked to
  - (2) a chimeric nucleic acid sequence encoding a fusion protein, the chimeric nucleic acid sequence comprising (a) a nucleic acid sequence encoding a chymosin pro-peptide, linked in reading frame to (b) a nucleic acid sequence heterologous to the pro-peptide and encoding the recombinant polypeptide, wherein the heterologous nucleic acid sequence is located immediately downstream of the nucleic acid sequence encoding the chymosin pro-peptide; operatively linked to
  - (3) a nucleic acid sequence encoding a termination region functional in said host cell,
- b) growing the host cell to produce said fusion protein; and
- c) adding a mature form of an autocatalytically maturing aspartic protease, that is capable of cleaving the chymosin pro-peptide, to the fusion protein so that the chymosin pro-peptide is cleaved from the fusion protein to release the recombinant polypeptide.

Claims 2-3 (Canceled).

Claim 4 (Currently amended): The method according to claim 1 wherein said aspartic protease added in step (c) is selected from the group consisting of chymosin, pepsin, HIV-1 protease, pepsinogen, cathepsin and yeast proteinase A.

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Claim 5 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 1 wherein the recombinant polypeptide is hirudin or carp growth hormone.

Claim 6 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 1 wherein the chimeric nucleic acid sequence does not include a sequence encoding a mature form of chymosin.

Claim 7 (Currently amended): The method according to claim 1 wherein the pH is from about 2 to about 7 in step (c).

Claim 8 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 7 wherein the pH is from about 2 to about 4.5.

Claim 9 (Currently amended): The method according to claim 1 wherein step (c) takes place under in vitro conditions.

Claim 10 (Currently amended): The method according to claim 1 wherein step (c) takes place under in vivo conditions.

Claim 11 (Canceled).

Claim 12 (Currently amended): The method according to claim 10 wherein the in vivo conditions are those prevalent in a tissue or bodily fluid of an animal and wherein the tissue or bodily fluid comprises the milk, the stomach, or the gut of said animal.

Claim 13 (Currently amended): The method according to claim 1 wherein the mature form of the aspartic protease added in step (c) is chymosin.

Claim 14 (Currently amended): The method according to claim 1 wherein the aspartic protease added in step (c) is heterologous to the chymosin pro-peptide.

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Claim 15 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 13 wherein the chymosin is added under in vitro conditions.

Claim 16 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 13 wherein the chymosin is added under in vivo conditions.

Claim 17 (Canceled).

Claim 18 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 16 wherein said in vivo conditions take place in a tissue or bodily fluid of an animal and wherein the tissue or bodily fluid is a stomach, gut, or milk of said animal.

Claim 19 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 1 wherein said nucleic acid sequences are deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) sequences.

Claims 20-47 (Canceled).